CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 61-99 (canceled)

- Claim 100 (new): A method of separating one or more moieties from a blood sample, comprising:
 - a) adding to said blood sample a solution that selectively lyses red blood cells, such that when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample has a low conductivity and an osmolarity of from about 20 mOsm to about 150 mOsm;
 - b) adding at least one preparation comprising one or more magnetic microparticles to said blood sample;
 - c) adding said blood sample to an electromagnetic chip; and
 - d) subjecting said blood sample to electromagnetic forces, such that one or more moieties of interest are selectively retained in one or more areas of said chip.
- Claim 101 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample has a conductivity of from about 1 microSiemen/cm to about 1 Siemen/m.
- Claim 102 (new): The method of claim 101, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample has a conductivity of from about 5 microSiemens/cm to about 0.5 Siemen/m.
- Claim 103 (new): The method of claim 102, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample has a conductivity of from about 10 microSiemens/cm to about 0.1 Siemen/m.

- Claim 104 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample has an osmolarity of from about 30 mOsm to about 100 mOsm.
- Claim 105 (new): The method of claim 104, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, the ratio of intact red blood cells to intact white blood cells is less than 20:1.
- Claim 106 (new): The method of claim 105, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, the ratio of intact red blood cells to intact white blood cells is less than 10:1.
- Claim 107 (new): The method of claim 106, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, the ratio of intact red blood cells to intact white blood cells is less than 5:1.
- Claim 108 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample at a ratio of from about 1:10 to about 10,000:1.
- Claim 109 (new): The method of claim 108, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample at a ratio of from about 1:5 to about 1,000: 1.
- Claim 110 (new): The method of claim 109, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample at a ratio of from about 1:1 to about 200:1.

- Claim 111 (new): The method of claim 110, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample at a ratio of from about 2:1 to about 50:1.
- Claim 112 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells comprises glycerol, one or more sugars, one or more sugar alcohols, or one or more zwitterions or zwitterionic compounds.
- Claim 113 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells comprises glycerol.
- Claim 114 (new): The method of claim 113, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample comprises a concentration of glycerol of from about 0.075% to about 0.085%.
- Claim 115 (new): The method of claim 112, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells comprises sucrose, mannose, mannitol, or sorbitol.
- Claim 116 (new): The method of claim 115, wherein said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells comprises sucrose.
- Claim 117 (new): The method of claim 116, wherein when said solution that selectively lyses red blood cells is added to said blood sample, said blood sample comprises a concentration of sucrose of from about 0.05% to about 0.15%.
- Claim 118 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said moieties of interest are cells.
- Claim 119 (new): The method of claim 118, wherein said cells are white blood cells, cancer cells, stem cells, progenitor cells, fetal cells, bacterial cells, or cells infected with an etiological agent.

- Claim 120 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said moieties of interest are viruses.
- Claim 121 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said chip comprises at least a part of the source of said electromagnetic forces.
- Claim 122 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said magnetic particles comprise one or more specific binding members.
- Claim 123 (new): The method of claim 122, wherein said one or more specific binding members comprises at least one antibody or antibody fragment.
- Claim 124 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said magnetic microparticles comprise metal, ceramics, glass, plastics, or at least one polymer.
- Claim 125 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said magnetic microparticles are from 2 microns to 50 microns in diameter.
- Claim 126 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said adding at least one preparation comprising one or more magnetic microparticles to said blood samples occurs before adding said blood sample to said electromagnetic chip.
- Claim 127 (new): The method of claim 100, wherein said adding at least one preparation comprising one or more magnetic microparticles to said blood samples occurs after adding said blood sample to said electromagnetic chip.